The Pyongyang Times

No. 39 (353) SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1971 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives SDR Government Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 16 the government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Omar Arteh Ghalib, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the SDR.

Present there was Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Gives Luncheon in Honour of SDR Government Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a luncheon on August 16 in honour of the SDR government delegation which was on a visit to our country.

Invited to the luncheon were the members of the delegation headed by Omar Arteh Ghalib, Secretary of State for Freign Affairs of the SDR.

Foreign Minister Ho Dam was present there.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Letters and Telegrams from Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and a great Marxist-Leninist, received letters from captains of the Greek ships, "Antony" and "Bright Sky," respectively in connection with the putting up of his portraits in their ships.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received letters and telegrams from many countries on the occasions of the 54th anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association, the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the 35th founding anniversary of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and the 34th anniversary of the victory in the Pochonbo battle.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung also received letters and telegrams from the attendants of the meetings for study of his immortal works, and from the attendants of the inauguration meetings of "Groups for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in various countries of the world which are aimed at making a deep study of his glorious and brilliant history of revolutionary activities, his great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary theories.

And the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received telegrams from various countries in support of the programme for the country's independent reunification put forth at the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung received a letter from the attendants of the inauguration meeting of the "Zambia-Korea Youth Friendship Association" held in Lusaka.

The letter from the attendants of the inauguration meeting of the "Zambia-Korea Youth Friendship Association" reads:

You Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, have devoted your all to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the people and the victory of the revolution for nearly half a century to this day since you set out on the revolutionary struggle in your early years.

Bearing the destinies of the fatherland and the Korean people on your shoulders, you have led the Korean revolution to the most correct and straight road to victory and scored great shining achievements never known in any period of the Korean history and converted your country, backward and undeveloped in the past, into a powerful socialist industrial state in a short span of time.

By your profound and original theories and practical activities you, the great Leader of revolution, have made and are making a great contribution to the international communist and working-class movements and the national-liberation struggle of the peoples in colonies and dependent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

For your great exploits in the struggle for the advancement of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, you, the great Leader of revolution, enjoy absolute trust and respect not only of the Korean people but also of numerous revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples of the world.

The immortal exploits performed by you, the great Leader of revolution, in leading the Korean revolution to victory in the teeth of grave difficulties, your tremendous contributions to the development of the world revolution, the great revolutionary ideas, original theories and methods contained in your brilliant works and experiences gained by you—all these constitute the source which infuses indomitable strength, courage and confidence into the peoples who are fighting for the independence and prosperity of their countries, for their freedom and happiness and for the cause of socialism and communism, and which imbues them with revolutionary zeal and wisdom; they constitute a revolutionary textbook that illuminates the road to victory.

A letter came under joint signature from the members of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association in Freetown, the "Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People" and the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung," who attended the "solidarity meeting in support of the just struggle of the Korean people who are fighting for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland following the great revolutionary *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people." It reads:

Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, advanced the correctest lines and policies for the south Korean revolution and the country's reunification on the basis of the ever-victorious *Juche* idea and the rich experience of revolutionary struggle and victoriously lead the entire Korean people to their thorough implementation.

Today the basic obstacle to Korea's reunification is the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the comon enemy of the world people, and their aggressive policy.

We strongly hold that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from south Korea at once, taking along their aggression troops and lethal weapons.

For peace in Korea, it is necessary to resolutely frustrate manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists for reinvasion of south Korea.

We are convinced that the day is not far off when the south Korean people, together with the people in the northern half of the Republic, will reunify the fatherland and lead a happy life in the warm bosom of Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and the 40 million Korean people will build a new, rich and strong, prosperous and reunified Korea under the pre-eminent leadership of Your Excellency. It is because the Korean people enjoy the wise guidance of Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great genius of revolution and the sun of the nation.

We sincerely wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the reunification of Korea and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and for the final victory of the world revolution.

Historic Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG Gives Answers to What Asian Revolutionary Countries and Peoples Want to Know and Shows Them Strategic Line for Their Future Struggle

Speech Made by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at Pyongyang Mass Rally Held on August 6 in Welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Evokes Widespread Repercussions in Various Countries

The historic speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the Pyongyang mass rally held in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, is evoking widespread repercussions in various countries of the world.

The Chinese papers **Renmin Ribao, Jiefangjun Bao** and **Guangming Ribao** carried the full text of the speech, and Radio Peking aired its full text.

Akahata, organ of the Japan Communist Party, printed the gist of the speech in its August 9 issue.

Mitsuro Tewamoto, Assistant Director of the Japan Afro-Asian Institute, wrote in his article about the speech of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

Of late the planned visit of U.S. president Nixon to China is focusing a world-wide attention, giving rise to this appraisal or that.

The question of Nixon's visit to China should be appraised correctly and scientifically, because it may exert a great influence upon the struggle of the peoples of the world, oi Asia in particular.

The speech made on August 6 by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, has given answers to what the Asian revolutionary countries and peoples wanted to know and showed them a strategic line for their future struggle, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the complex situation created in connection with Nixon's projected visit to China.

Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out that after the Second World War the U.S. imperialists pushed ahead with their policy of aggression in Asia as the life line for world domination but, since their miserable military defeat in their war of aggression in Korea, they have been battered and mauled by the heroic struggle of the peoples in many Asian countries and are faced with a crisis of total collapse.

Nixon's planned visit to China reflects this crisis of total collapse and, specifically, it means the bankruptcy of the blockade policy against China followed by the U.S. imperialists who have been hostile for more than 20 years towards the People's Republic of China representing nearly a quarter of the world population.

Premier Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"This means that the hostile policy towards China which the U.S. imperialists have recklessly pursued for more than 20 years to check by 'force' the course of great revolutionary changes in China making up nearly a quarter of the world population has eventually gone to complete bankruptcy, and this denotes that the U.S. imperialists have at last succumbed to the pressure of the mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world."

As Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out, Nixon's visit to China is not a march of a victor but a trip of the defeated, and it fully reflects the declining fate of U.S. imperialism. It is a great victory for the Chinese people and a victory for the world revolutionary peoples.

But, the nature of U.S. imperialism will never change, though Nixon's visit to China shows the rapid process of bankruptcy of the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression.

Premier Kim Il Sung pointed particularly to the fact that the situation is getting graver owing to the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to use the Japanese militarists as a "shock force" in their Asian aggression according to the "Nixon doctrine" and reshape and intensify their policy of Asian aggression. What a strategic line should the Asian revolutionary peoples follow under such a complex situation?

Premier Kim Il Sung put forward the following strategy of struggle on the basis of a scientific analysis of the character and feature of the prevailing situation and the basic demands of the peoples of Asian countries:

"In order to thwart the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists for aggression and war in Asia today, it is important to further strengthen especially the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front of the peoples of the revolutionary Asian countries who are direct victims of their aggression."

Only by following this strategy of struggle advanced by Premier Kim Il Sung is it possible to deal a decisive blow at the U.S. imperialists going downhill in confusion and to hasten their final defeat.

Yasusaburo Hoshino, Professor of Tokyo University of Arts and Sciences, pointed out in his statement:

Premier Kim Il Sung made a correct analysis of Nixon's planned visit to China, saying that it means surrender of the U.S. imperialists faced with a crisis to the anti-imperialist forces and it signifies Nixon turning up in Peking with a white flag.

At the same time, Premier Kim Il Sung, saying that the nature of imperialism can never change, emphasized that the double-dealing tactics of U.S. imperialism must be baffled.

Premier Kim Il Sung called on the world people, the Asian revolutionary people in particular, to further strengthen the unity and solidarity and cut off the life line of U.S. imperialism.

I am firmly convinced that such a clear-cut analysis cannot be made by anyone else but Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of world revolution, who has untiringly carried on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, adhering to the most steadfast principled stand.

We Japanese people should unfold an extensive struggle against Japanese militarism which is trying to commit again aggression and war in Korea and Asia in conspiracy and collaboration with the desperate U.S. imperialists.

Andrew Hughes, an Australian journalist, said in his statement:

The speech of Premier Kim Il Sung has been widely published in the Western press.

In his speech he made a correct analysis of a series of important problems which the whole Asia faces today.

As Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out, Nixon's planned visit to China means admitting the total bankruptcy of the reckless policy towards China the U.S. has persistently pursued for the last 20 years or more.

In his speech Premier Kim Il Sung expressed the readiness to meet, no matter when, the representatives of all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party and social organizations in south Korea, and discuss with them the question of reunification. It is quite reasonable and the peace-loving people the world over will fully support it.

The consistent demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is:

"U.S. army, hands off Korea!" "Japan, don't meddle in the Korean question!" and "The Korean question is an internal affair of the nation which should be solved by the Korean people themselves."

I fully support this demand.

Messengers of North and South Korean Red Cross Organisations Exchange Documents

of the Two Red Cross Organisations at Panmun jom

Two messengers of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society handed to messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society the original letter sent by Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to President of the South Korean Red Cross Society concerning the questions of free travel and mutual visit and correspondence between the family members, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south and of looking for families, and received from the latter the text of the statement of President of the South Korean Red Cross Society at Panmunjom on August 20, focussing the deep concern and attention of the entire Korean people and the world people.

A large number of our correspondents, south Korean correspondents and foreign correspondents came to Panmunjom to cover news of the exchange of documents between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations.

At 12 sharp, the messengers of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society entered the meeting hall and met each other with gladness, firmly shaking hands with warm feelings of compatriotic love.

The messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations presented their credentials to each other and ascertained them and exchanged the original letter of Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the text of the statement of President of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

The exchange of documents between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations ended with this.

The entire Korean people hope that the meeting of the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations and the exchange of documents between the two organisations will mark an important occasion in demolishing the barrier between the north and south and realising mutual travel and intercourse by paving the way for contact and negotiation of the 40 million compatriots and, furthermore, achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the supreme task of the nation.

South Korean Puppet Air Force Men in Inchon District Rise in Armed Mutiny

against War Provocation Manoeuvres and Savage Fascist Repression by U.S. Imperialists and Their Stooges, Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

Puppet army soldiers in Inchon district rose in a mutiny on August 23 against the frantic new war provocation manoeuvres and savage fascist repression by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to a report from Seoul.

This fierce armed mutiny of puppet army soldiers is an eruption of pent-up discontent with the criminal manoeuvres for the provocation of aggressive war and fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and wrath against the ever intensified intolerable insult and humiliation by the scoundrels and a determined resistance against the scoundrels' crimes.

This fierce mutiny following the mass riot of 50,000 peasants and civilians in Kwangju, Kyonggi Province, on August 10 is one more heavy blow to the vicious colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the treacherous misrule and tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The soldiers who rose in the mutiny at 6 on the morning of August 23 first knocked down guards and wrested weapons and then shot more than 20 men in the first armed battle with the puppet air force "guarding" the Silmi-do islet. The mutineers armed with sub-machine guns, carbines and other weapons landed in Inchon past one in the afternoon by a boat they captured from the enemy, according to reports.

They seized a bus and drove it to Seoul with the burning determination to inflict a stern punishment upon the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

On the way they finished off puppet army and police men who blocked their way in Pupyong and Sosa, Kyonggi Province, and broke through the enemy's cordon of repression.

Extremely frightened and flurried by the report that the mutineers were heading for Seoul, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique issued "special alert," blocked the highways south of Seoul railway station and closed the Kimpo airport, set up barricades in front of the buildings of the puppet ministry of defence and the headquarters of the puppet ground force, set wire entanglements on the bridge to Seoul and mobilized even armoured cars and planes to suppress the mutineers. The scoundrels went so far as to order the "government offices" to be on "combat alert" in a desperate attempt to put down the mutineers.

The mutineers encountered a large force of suppression at around 2:15 p.m. in Taebang-dong, Yongdungpo district, Seoul.

The undaunted mutineers mercilessly mowed down enemies in a long fierce gun battle.

The mutiny of puppet army soldiers shows with added clarity how bitter their hatred for and opposition to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, their dirty stooges, are.

This is entirely an inevitable product of the frantic policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the unpardonable treacherous crimes of their lackeys.

Extremely frightened by the rapidly mounting anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet sentiments of the south Korean people and puppet army soldiers and the repeated explosion of these sentiments into mass riot, the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique maliciously blew the "anti-communist" trumpet, inventing groundless fabrications and lies to make it appear as if the mutiny was "invasion" from outside.

But, as facts became clear with the lapse of time and unable to cover up truth any longer, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were compelled to admit that those who participated in the mutiny were none other than puppet air force men.

This glaringly shows what vicious military fascist gangsters, dirty swindlers and traitors to the nation engrossed in intrigues the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet hordes, the running dogs of U.S. imperialism, are.

The wilder the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique run in fascist repression to make puppet army soldiers and people fall a victim to aggressive war, while clinging to the manoeuvres for the provocation of new aggressive war, the stronger counterblow and resistance the scoundrels will meet.

Revolutionary Traditions Established by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Are Priceless Wealth

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The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Is a Great Struggle Which Ushered in a New Era in the Korean Revolution

Our people have a long history of five thousand years.

However, never before has our country shed its effulgent rays all over the world nor have its people have ever found themselves in the proud ranks of the advanced countries of the world, singing to the praise of freedom and happiness as today.

The great change of today is unimaginable apart from the great revolutionary history of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immortal revolutionary exploits.

It was more than once that our people suffered foreign invasions in their long history.

The Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea was the direst national calamity that our people had ever gone through.

Having occupied Korea, the Japanese imperialists enforced the diabolical, medieval terrorist rule, the like of which is scarcely to be found in the world history, in an attempt to convert her into their complete, exclusive colony, into supplier of raw materials and into a base for war supplies in their aggression on the continent.

They were on the rampage to deprive our people of and obliterate all that they had—land, natural resources, history, culture and even their names.

Our resourceful and valiant people, however, did not leave the foreign invaders alone.

Not a single day passed without witnessing the raging flames of the anti-Japanese struggle after the Japanese imperialists' occupation of this land.

No one, however, whatever struggle one might unfold, could ever indicate a way of fighting out the heinous enemy to the better end. The people waged bloody bitter struggles marked by vicissitudes but, in vain. This experience brought them the poignant realization that they could not win victory without the leadership of a prominent Leader who has acquired the knowledge of the law of social development, is possessed of the theory of class struggle and scientific strategy and tactics and is capable of building up firmly the all internal revolutionary forces including the working class and giving them wise guidance. It was too natural for them to crave for the appearance of such a Leader.

It was at this time that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who was born into a patriotic, revolutionary family and cherished a lofty aim, embarked upon the road of revolution with the declining destiny of the country and the nation on his shoulders.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and originator of the great *Juche* idea, illumined the path ahead of the nation in the dark period by originating a unique idea that a standing armed force should be built up and an organized armed struggle be waged by all means so as to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve national liberation.

As far back as the first days of his revolutionary activities the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...The only way of overthrowing Japanese imperialism and attaining independence of Korea is to unfold an armed struggle. We should fight against the armed enemy by force of arms.

Unless we mobilize extensively the patriotic forces and rouse them to the armed struggle, we can never emerge victorious from the revolution.

...To wage a violent struggle of resisting by force of arms Japanese imperialism armed to the teeth—this is the slogan we Communists should uphold and the only way we should take....

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle and traversed the path of organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle. This led to accomplishment of the cause of the national liberation. It proved a path to victory and glory and a great path that led to opening a new era in the revolutionary struggle of our people.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a 15-year-long, unimaginably arduous struggle; the anti-Japanese guerillas had to endure the pangs of hunger because even edible grass roots were hardly obtainable and had to overcome the temperature which was so severe that birches were frozen to cracking. It was under such circumstances that the guerillas fought bloody battles ten times or even twenty times a day against the hundred-fold, thousand-fold numerically superior enemy troops pouncing on them from all directions.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the arduous struggle to one victory after another, thinking of the fatherland where the people were groaning, by advancing original ideas, theories, strategy and tactics, sticking fast to firm revolutionary principles and unbending will, giving full play to exceptional revolutionary sweep to weather any hardships and ordeals and push ahead incessantly with the revolution, by minutely analyzing all things and phenomena and thus gaining keen insight into their essence to form correct judgment without a hitch under any complicated circumstances and giving extraordinary guidance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Commander of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great struggle that opened up a new, historical era when the revolution was carried out under the banner of the *Juche* idea.

It marked a historic turning-point that ushered in an age when the revolution was led by the *Juche* idea, the new age when the revolution was carried on not in reliance on other's strength but on one's own internal revolutionary forces and in accordance with one's own conviction.

The revolutionary struggle is waged in various forms with each national state as a unit under different historical conditions and in the situation which differs from each other; besides, it has different contents and tasks to solve.

It is, therefore, a vital question on which depends the victory or defeat in the revolution to fight on with a correct guiding idea and theory suited to one's own actual conditions, strictly adhering to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism. This is an objective lawful requirement of the development of revolution. Our revolution required this more urgently in the light of our country's geographical location and environments, the peculiarities of its historical development and the complex and arduous nature of our revolution.

On the basis of his great *Juche* idea the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the socio-economic conditions of Korea, the national and class contradictions and the historical lessons of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement, defined the Korean revolution as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in its character and clearly elucidated its tasks, its motive forces and the objects of struggle and clarified the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, the line of anti-Japanese national united front and the line for founding a Korean Communist Party.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle and in this course he combined the communist movement with the national-liberation movement, laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of the Party, and built up firmly the internal revolutionary forces by forming an anti-Japanese national united front embracing all the patriotic forces and won a great victory by mobilizing them.

The origination of the *Juche* idea and the great victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle guided by the *Juche* idea were indeed the great feats and exploits which were recorded in gold letters in the history of mankind.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was the first national-liberation war waged in colonies under the banner of Marxism-Leninism. By organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung paved the historic way for the great anti-imperialist revolutionary movement in our times designed to radically carve out the destiny of the oppressed peoples in colonies.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle definitely proved that if colonies believe in their own strength and fight to the end in firm unity against imperialism, they can knock down any formidable enemy and radically improve their lot.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a glorious struggle in which were created the greatest, glorious revolutionary traditions, the historical roots of the Korean revolution, and the powerful theoretical and practical weapons for a new age of triumphant revolution guided by the *Juche* idea.

Our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung have profound contents and universal significance, because they were formed in the course of embodying the *Juche* idea. Their contents are profound and they exert great influence because they were created in the course of the arduous, heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle which is unrivalled in world history. And their contents are rich and versatile, because they were built up by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the course of combining military activities closely with political ones and linking the struggle for founding a Korean Communist Party organically with the anti-Japanese national united front movement. Therefore, the glorious revolutionary traditions constitute a decisive guarantee for victory in the revolution.

The great victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and accomplishment of the historical cause of the national liberation opened the doors to a new life of our people and to a new history which gives us the greatest pride and which we are creating by devoting all our energy and wisdom.

Thus, we became the free, full-fledged, dignified people of a sovereign independent state.

Since then we have built on our own an affluent, civilized life and got rid of the centuries-old backwardness and thus become the people possessed of powerful independent economy.

Our mother tongue, letter and culture, too, have embarked upon the new road to splendid development and efflorescence.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is indeed a great benefactor who delivered the fatherland and the people from the crisis of ruin, and is the sun and father of the nation who enlivened and brightened all things on this land.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was, indeed, a great struggle which routed Japanese imperialism and ushered in a new era in the development of the Korean revolution and which opened the doors to a great upsurge in the national-liberation movement in colonies and the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

That is why the revolutionary peoples in the world emphasize that the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung constitutes "the textbook of struggle which gives great encouragement to all the revolutionary fighters in their struggle against oppression and exploitation by imperialism and for the country's liberation and national independence," "a guiding compass that clearly indicates the direction and way to be followed in the revolutionary struggle" and "a heroic epic that inspires and invigorates immensely all the people making revolution and that will shine forever in history."

Today our people, with immense self-confidence and national pride in having Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader, are promoting with vigor the building of socialism and communism along the road of revolution shown by him.

Immortal are the historic exploits performed by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who fought down Japanese imperialism and achieved national liberation by organizing and leading the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and who opened up a new era, the era of the revolution.

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The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Founder of Glorious Revolutionary Traditions of Our Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historical roots of our Party and the Korean revolution, in the fire of the brilliant revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the fatherland, the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle in particular.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are the strong roots of our Party and revolution and the priceless treasures of revolution our Party and people should fully inherit and develop from generation to generation for the final victory of the Korean revolution.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The brilliant revolutionary traditions and fighting experiences gained in the anti-Japanese armed struggle are priceless treasures which our Party and people must fully inherit and develop for the victory of the Korean revolution." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 285.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the revolutionary traditions are the historical roots of revolution, the priceless wealth of revolution which the Party and people making revolution should fully inherit and develop and the source of inexhaustible strength which hastens the victory of revolution.

The revolutionary struggle of the working class steadily advances and develops on the basis of the revolutionary traditions.

To emerge triumphant from the revolutionary struggle and discharge with credit its historical mission, the working class must have its revolutionary traditions and inherit and develop them.

Only when the roots of revolution, the revolutionary traditions, are strong and firm, the revolutionary struggle can advance forcefully along one road of victory, surmounting all difficulties and ordeals.

That is why the Party and people making revolution should consistently uphold the revolutionary traditions and inherit and develop them splendidly.

The revolutionary traditions of vital importance in the revolutionary cause of the working class do not come into being at any time.

The revolutionary traditions of the Marxist-Leninist Party assume the thorough class character of the working class. Accordingly, they can not be established in the course of such a working-class movement, communist movement, as lacks the leadership of a great Leader, to say nothing of the period prior to the working-class movement, communist movement.

The revolutionary traditions of the Marxist-Leninist Party can be built up only by the great Leader of the working class who strikes out the road of revolution in the given country.

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the Leader of the Party and the working class, generalizing all experiences gained in the communist movement and working-class movement and applying creatively the principles of Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the specific conditions of his country, charts the correct programme of struggle for the masses of the people, works out right strategy and tactics in every stage of revolution and construction and leads the revolutionary struggle of the people to victory; the Leader who clears the road of revolution for the first time formulates the guiding idea for the revolution by applying Marxism-Leninism in a creative manner, develops the revolutionary struggle of his country on the basis of scientific revolutionary theories and strategy and tactics, builds up the internal revolutionary forces by awakening and organizing the masses of the people, and performs feats and accumulates experiences, the feats and experiences that should be passed down from generation to generation.

The Leader of the Party works out guiding principles and ways for skilfully organizing and mobilizing the masses to the revolutionary struggle.

As seen above, precious ideological and theoretical wealth, revolutionary feats and experiences in struggle, method and style of work which should be forever inherited by the revolutionary Party of the working class, are created by the Leader who explores the road of revolution.

In our country the only traditions of revolution our Party and people should inherit and develop from generation to generation were established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The only traditions we must inherit are the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army that fought in defence of the interests of the working people under the banner of Marxism-Leninism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 72.)

The revolutionary traditions our Party and people should inherit and develop from generation to generation are precisely the brilliant revolutionary traditions established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and there can be no other traditions for us.

The Korean people long fought in various forms and ways against foreign invaders and domestic reactionaries for national independence and social emancipation. There were the righteous volunteers' army struggle and the independence army movement before and after the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea. In the 1920's the communist movement took place along with the mounting working-class movement, peasants' movement and other mass movements. But, on account of the absence of the guidance of a great Leader, these movements, too, were not guided by correct lines and strategy and tactics and were not rooted among the masses, and they suffered heavy loss because of the manoeuvres of factionalists and repeated failures.

In the course of such movements, feats and spirit could not be performed or created, which our Party should inherit.

Just at the time when our people thirsted for the appearance of a great Leader who would guide the revolution to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and peerless patriot, emerged as the great Leader of our revolution, shouldering the destinies of the fatherland and nation.

It was only after the Korean people had the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of revolution that the Korean revolution began its triumphant advance under the banner of true Marxism-Leninism. And the strong and firm roots of our Party and revolution started growing only after he took the path of revolution.

Thanks to the great revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and to his wise guidance, the Korean revolution could make a victorious onward movement weathering through difficulties, and the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party could be established in this course of triumphant struggle.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung started out upon the road of revolution at the early age of 15 to clear the path of the Korean revolution, and founded and led the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, defeated the wicked Japanese imperialists and finally achieved the restoration of the fatherland. The whole historical course of this glorious revolutionary struggle was the great course of establishing and perfecting the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party.

The revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, furnished a historical soil on which our glorious revolutionary traditions were built up.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born into the most revolutionary and patriotic family ever in history, whose successive generations staunchly fought for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people. His family was the most typical revolutionary one which thoroughly experienced bitter pains of the exploited and oppressed people and the indomitable revolutionary one which continued the cause of the revolution from generation to generation overcoming all manner of ordeals and difficulties.

In his childhood the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was exceptionally stronger in anti-Japanese, patriotic spirit and revolutionary class consciousness than anybody else, and inherited ardent patriotic spirit and lofty revolutionary spirit from his parents, and he grew up into a great revolutionary, peerless patriot and national hero with a great aspiration.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung established the most glorious and proud revolutionary traditions of our Party and people in the fire of the brilliant revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the fatherland, the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle in particular.

Already in the early years of his revolutionary activities, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung splendidly accomplished the most important historic task of building up the guiding idea and theory of the Korean revolution.

In this period the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line on the Korean revolution and started tackling in an original way the task of preparing the internal revolutionary forces.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went himself into the midst of the masses, revolutionized them and united them in organizations and moulded the prototype of the principle and method of guiding the masses in the early period of his revolutionary activities.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force in our country, in April 1932 and organized and led the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle, after overcoming the basic weaknesses present in the early years of the Korean communist movement, laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party and established the most glorious revolutionary traditions of our people." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 284.)

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a national-liberation war fought under the banner of Marxism-Leninism for the first time in history and the greatest war that developed the Korean communist movement and anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle onto a new higher stage.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the brilliant strategic and tactical lines and tasks in every stage and period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, personally stood in the van of the struggle for executing them and thus led the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Korean revolution as a whole along one road of victory.

In the course of the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his sagacious leadership, his superb strategy and tactics, his lofty virtues, his strong will and allegiance to revolutionary principles and his revolutionary method and popular style of work were embodied in an allround way and thus the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party were formed.

Our Party's brilliant revolutionary traditions built up by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung include the system of his great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, his immortal revolutionary feats and precious experiences in struggle and his revolutionary method and popular style of work.

The system of the great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Kim Il Sung holds the most important place in our Party's revolutionary traditions established by him.

The great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, as an idea showing the fundamental attitude of the Communists towards the revolution, is not only the steadfast guiding idea which leads the Korean revolution straight to victory but also the great Marxist-Leninist idea of our age which illumines the path to the development of the world revolutionary movement.

For the *Juche* idea Marxism-Leninism has developed onto a new higher stage and the communist and working-class movements have had the invincible ideological banner under which they can clear their way successfully.

(Continued on Page 3)

# of Revolution of Our Party and People and Strong Roots of Korean Revolution

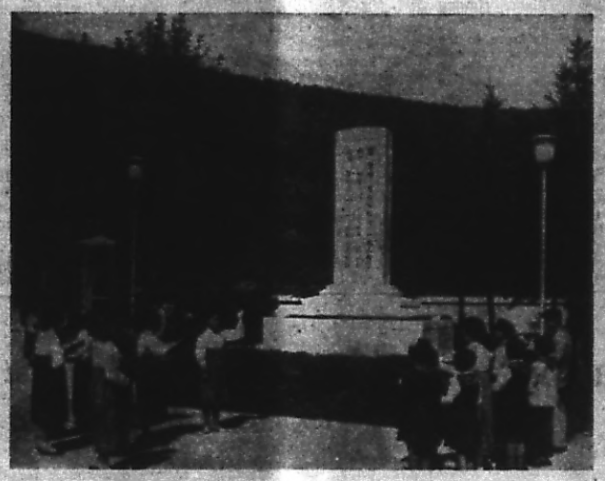
☆☆

The "Monument to the Victorious Pochonbo Battle" representing the immortal feats of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

When we arm ourselves firmly with the policies of our Party and our revolutionary traditions it is possible to keep our revolutionary stand and unfold the revolutionary struggle continuously and resolutely without losing the spirit of Juche in face of whatever difficulties and ordeals.

KIM IL SUNG

Working people studying hard the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led the Korean revolution to victory over nearly half a century



The place where the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander Comrade Kim Il Sung personally commanded the Pochonbo battle in June 1937 that gave the people the hope of national regeneration

The revolutionary slogans still move the people, which the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army wrote on trees in Chongbong camp on its way to the Musan area in May 1939

The old battlefield of the Tachongdan plain in the Musan area where the units of the Japanese imperialist army and police were wiped out in a flash

→ The study-visitors march in columns along the road traversed by the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to learn from their lofty revolutionary spirit

← The Kusimuldong dam by which the Korean People's Revolutionary Army crossed the River Amnok-gang on its way to Pochonbo

(Continued from Page 2)

Already in the early years of his revolutionary activities the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the great *Juche* idea and led the Korean revolution along one road of brilliant victory.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The essential feature of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's which differed from the struggles in the 1920's lay in the fact that it was waged from the firm stand of *Juche*."

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out all lines and policies and splendidly implemented them, always adhering to the firm *Juche* stand that the Korean Communists and people should carry out to the end the Korean revolution for themselves on their own responsibility.

As the Korean revolution was guided by the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Marxism-Leninism was applied to the specific realities of our country, the most correct guiding lines, strategy and tactics and policies of the Korean revolution were formulated for the overthrow of Japanese imperialism, achievement of national independence and the realization of socialism and communism in Korea in the future, and the internal revolutionary forces solidly built up.

The important thing in the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is his thorough anti-imperialist idea of uncompromisingly and resolutely fighting against imperialism and class enemies of all shades. His anti-imperialist revolutionary idea is an idea of not only bitterly hating imperialism but also uncompromisingly and staunchly fighting it to the end from generation to generation. It is also a great idea which defines perfectly the stand and attitude of the Communists towards imperialism and even the concrete methods and strategy and tactics for the anti-imperialist struggle.

In the whole course of the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the fatherland the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also created the greatest model of the communist revolutionary spirit.

The lofty communist revolutionary spirit of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the main contents of which are his unbounded fidelity to the revolution, unshaken conviction of victory in revolution, unbending fighting spirit, socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism, has no equal in the profundity and richness of ideological and spiritual contents.

The anti-Japanese guerillas educated and trained by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung deemed it the greatest happiness and glory to have him as the great Leader of revolution, infinitely trusted and respected him and guarded him with their lives, rallied close around him with one idea and one will. They also unconditionally accepted and carried out to the end the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary lines and policies put forth by him and his orders and instructions.

In this way, within the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was firmly established the unitary ideological system marked by intense loyalty to the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung performed immortal revolutionary exploits and accumulated rich experiences in struggle, the exploits and experiences that should be inherited and carried forward by our Party and people from generation to generation.

He organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, and thus defeated Japanese imperialism and accomplished the restoration of the fatherland, ushered in a new era of national-liberation revolution in colonies and built up in an allround way the revolutionary lines and strategy and tactics which serve as a steadfast guide to the Korean revolution.

The great revolutionary lines and policies put forth by him were splendidly translated into reality, with the result that immortal feats were performed and rich experiences were gained in all domains—the organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Korean Communist Party and experiences in Party work, the laying of a firm groundwork for establishing the people's power and experiences in the work of the people's power, experiences in the work of working people's organizations, rich experiences in building the revolutionary armed forces and in military operations and experiences in the work of forming the anti-imperialist national united front and the international anti-imperialist joint front, etc.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung embodied thorough revolutionary mass line and mass viewpoint and communist morality and thus built up the tradition of the most revolutionary method and style of work.

He created the great paragon of lofty communist morality of boundlessly loving the people, sharing destiny with them and rendering devoted service to them, and the revolutionary method and style of work of relying always on the masses, mobilizing them and thus solving all problems.

As a result of the embodiment of the great revolutionary ideas and high virtues of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, within the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army the political and ideological unity was strengthened, the revolutionary traits of unity between officers and men and unity between armymen and people fully displayed and the brilliant tradition of revolutionary method and popular style of work based on revolutionary mass viewpoint established.

Our Party's brilliant revolutionary traditions formed by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are, indeed, the historical roots of the socialist and communist construction in our country and the priceless revolutionary treasures that should be fully inherited and developed from generation to generation.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party are very great because they embodied the great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious revolutionary idea and the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea, and because they contain the many-sided achievements and rich experiences in all domains of the revolutionary struggle. And they have very profound contents and exert strong influence, for they embodied in an allround way his communist morality and came into being in the thick of the most arduous and fierce revolutionary struggle that won overcoming unprecedented hardships and difficulties.

It was thanks to our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean people could found the Party and the people's government and form working people's organizations without delay under so complex circumstances, carry out a number of democratic reforms successfully, found the Korean People's Army with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters as its backbone and consolidate the revolutionary democratic base rock-firm politically, economically and militarily in a short span of time after liberation. And since the Korean people had the glorious revolutionary traditions established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius, they could defeat the armed invaders of 16 countries including the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world imperialism, and win a great victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War. Thanks to the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions built up by him, our Party and people could push ahead vigorously with the socialist revolution and building of socialism, frustrating at every step all the machinations of the enemies within and without after the war. Thus, our country has today turned into a mighty socialist country with advanced socialist system, the solid foundation of an independent national economy, brilliant national culture and strong defence potential.

For their essential features and universal significance the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are, in fact, the immortal ones that are never to become outmoded till the Korean revolution is accomplished and even until communism is triumphant all over the world, and the great ones that encourage the struggle of not only our people but also all the people of the world making revolution.

Kim Yun Sik

The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Organized and Led by the Pre-eminent Leader of Revolution Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is a Great Struggle Which Shines Brilliantly in World Revolutionary History

The heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the pre-eminent Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung causes more tremendous repercussions among the world revolutionary peoples today.

The Algerian paper **La Republique** pointed out:

"The situation created between the late 1920's and the early 1930's in Korea under brigandish Japanese imperialist colonial rule urgently demanded as never before the appearance of an outstanding leader who would lead the Korean people to victory and his sagacious leadership.

"This earnest national aspiration of the Korean people and the urgent requirement of the development of the revolutionary movement were brought to brilliant realization when Premier Kim Il Sung, standing firmly in the forefront of the Korean revolution, led the struggle of the Korean people along one road of victory under the banner of revolution."

Kurut Hager, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, said that the world people directed deep attention to the news on the struggle of the Korean Communists since 1932 and pointed out: "Already in the early 1930's, Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the scientific analysis of the obtaining situation, set forth for the first time the line of anti-Japanese national united front and the line of anti-imperialist joint front. And this contributed to formulating the new line of struggle by the Communist International at that time."

The UAR paper **Saut al Ummal** stressed: "In the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung splendidly realized the anti-Japanese united national front, thus playing the great vanguard role in materializing the anti-imperialist joint action and anti-imperialist united front internationally as well.

"The valuable exploits performed by him display great vitality even at present time when the realization of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front movement stands out as a vital question in the development of the world revolutionary movement."

In his statement, Aluicio Verano, representative of the Brazilian revolutionary organization in Havana emphasized: "The experience of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded under the personal guidance of the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is a world-wide, shining historic example not to be found in any country or in any Party.

"Especially, it was a 15-year-long protracted armed struggle without parallel in the world and this cannot but arouse our admiration further still."

In his statement, representative of the Oman National Liberation Movement in Algiers, stressed:

"The experience gained by the Korean people in the anti-Japanese armed struggle serves as a guiding compass of struggle to all the peoples who want to extricate themselves from the yoke of imperialism.

"Premier Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army in the early 1930's. This example shows the revolutionary peoples now under imperialist tyrannical rule the correct path to freedom and liberation.

"This is the correctest path to be followed by those peoples who are determined to fight with arms for their freedom and liberation."

In an article the assistant director of the Japan Afro-Asian Institute said: "The organizational principle and line of action of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army founded by Premier Kim Il Sung constitute the principle and line to be accepted by the oppressed nations and peoples in founding their revolutionary armies and show them the correctest way of leading the struggle to victory."

The Vice-Chairman of the Agrarian Workers' Union of Guinea said: "The great idea built up and the valuable exploits performed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle will shine forever in world revolutionary history and such priceless revolutionary traditions constitute a fine example to be followed by the peoples of all countries of the world."

In his statement, Pedro Castro, Chairman of the Peruvian People's Union in Cuba, emphasized:

"The great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is the person who was born for the Korean and world revolutions.

"All the revolutionaries and peoples of the world who have risen up in the anti-imperialist struggle should make a deep study of the valuable strategy and tactics mapped out in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"It is because his strategy and tactics clearly indicate the correctest way of struggle to develop onto a higher plane the struggle of those peoples who are now fighting in arms for their national liberation and independence."

The Leader Has Opened Great Chollima Era

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has opened a great Chollima era and thus brought about an epochal change in our country.

In the course of the grand Chollima march led by the Leader, our country has turned into a powerful socialist industrial state by accomplishing in 14 years the task of industrialization which took capitalist countries a whole century and even a few centuries.

An independent modern industry has been built, all domains of the national economy including agriculture have been equipped with up-to-date technique and the economic and technical backwardness, a hangover of old society, has been eliminated once and for all in our country. As a result, our country has now come to rank among the advanced countries of the world.

Today the revolutionary people in the world praise this great leap as a "miracle in Korea in the 20th century" and call our country "Chollima Korea."

All these miraculous successes scored in our socialist construction owe exclusively to the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who initiated and has led the great Chollima movement.

Our people met with great difficulties in socialist construction, when they, having fulfilled the Three-Year Plan, were going to execute the Five-Year Plan, the first long-range plan in the history of our country.

At that time modern revisionism reared its head extensively in the international communist movement and, availing themselves of this opportunity, a handful of anti-Party factionalists lurking in our Party challenged the Party point-blank. Synchronizing with this, the U.S. imperialists entrenched in south Korea and their lackeys, keeping pace with the international "anti-communist" campaign, stepped up their reactionary offensive against the northern half of the DPRK as never before.

On top of this, there were many difficulties including shortage of materials and funds in our economic construction.

How to tide over the prevailing difficult situation was a serious problem on which depended the destiny of the Party and the destiny of our revolution.

The trying ordeal and difficulty in the way of the revolution could be victoriously surmounted only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who is possessed of the unshakable spirit of allegiance to revolutionary principle and indefatigable will which do not waver in any storm and stress and of the exceptional revolutionary sweep of pushing forward the revolution without interruption pulling through all difficulties and trials.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"...While building up its ranks more firmly and uniting the entire people more closely around it and thereby dealing a decisive counterblow to the offensive of the enemies of all kinds both within and without, the Party directed its main effort to the economic construction of socialism."

This line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, constitutes a living example of the wise guidance by the Leader who has led the revolution to steady upsurge by overcoming in an offensive way all difficulties and ordeals we face, believing firmly only in the strength of the Party members and the masses of the people and holding fast to the stand of *Juche*.

The Leader roused the masses to a vigorous struggle for the successful fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, putting forward the militant slogan: "Let us dash forward in the spirit of Chollima!" to overcome difficulties in the way of the revolution. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, convened a plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee in December 1956.

At the meeting the Leader set forth the tasks for 1957, the first year of the Five-Year Plan, and advanced the slogan: "Maximum increased production and maximum economy," teaching that the decisive key to the successful fulfilment of the tasks lay in tapping and using the inner reserves of production and raising the utilization of equipment in every possible way.

After the plenary meeting the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went himself into the midst of the working class and, relying on its inexhaustible strength, roused it vigorously to the grandiose struggle for a great upsurge in socialist construction.

On December 28, 1956 the Leader visited the working class of the Kangson Steel Plant plowing through snow.

Giving personal guidance to the workers in their discussion on how to mobilize the inner reserves of the plant, the Leader instructed as follows:

"We must win through all difficulties and promote socialist construction to the maximum. Because we lived a hard life in the past and because we are short of many things, we must take 10 steps when others take one, and we must take 100 steps when they take 10. Only by doing this can we too expect to enter the stage of communism, when other people reach this stage. Isn't that so?"

The Leader touched on the insidious manoeuvres of the enemies within and without and went on: **...At this difficult time, those who are to confirm the correctness of the lines and policies of the Party by surmounting all these difficulties are precisely you. The Party puts firm trust in the strength of the working class, the main force of the revolution....**

Listening attentively to each of the Leader's words the workers of Kangson felt a warm flow of blood welling up in their hearts.

The workers who got a clear idea of the situation of the country and the Party's intention and came to know what path to follow, shattered conservatism clinging to the "rated capacity" and tapped new reserves for increased production of rolled stock.

Having heard about the reserves mobilized in all shops, the Leader remarked: **"My talks with you workers have proved fruitful. The reserves are in your heads."** He then encouraged the workers, saying that maximum increased production and maximum economy were the slogan advanced by the Party at that time and that the working class of Kangson should lead the entire working people of the country in effecting upsurge.

The Leader personally called on the working class of the Hwanghae Iron Works in January, the working people in Haeju in February and those in Hungnam and Sinpo districts in March 1957 to lead them to a great upsurge, and in the early summer he led builders in Pyongyang to a great upsurge in socialist construction.

Under the revolutionary slogan brought forward by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung: "Let us dash forward in the spirit of Chollima!" our heroic working class and entire working people vigorously advanced in the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. The working class of Kangson turned out 120,000 tons of bloom at the 60,000-ton capacity bloomery in 1957, smashing all manner of conservatism and passivism. The workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works produced 270,000 tons of pig iron at the 190,000-ton capacity equipment. The working class of the Hwanghae Iron Works built a large blast furnace in less than a year with its own strength and technique. A great change was brought about and fresh miracles were wrought one after another on all fronts of our socialist construction including fishery, construction and agriculture.

The national economic plan for 1957 was successfully fulfilled. Industrial output showed a leaping growth of 44 per cent in a year, and the output of grain increased 11.4 per cent as against the previous year.

The decisive victory won in our socialist revolution under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and the solidly-built foundation of an independent national economy constituted the objective factors that gave rise to the great Chollima movement.

And underlying the great upsurge in socialist construction and the Chollima movement were the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader and the revolutionary ardor of our people to dash ahead fast, rallied around him as iron ranks, with a firm conviction that only victory is in store for them when they forge ahead along the path indicated by him under any circumstances.

The Chollima movement is a concentrated manifestation of the sagacity of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and a great victory of the revolutionary mass line consistently held fast to by him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, organized and mobilized the inexhaustible creative power of the masses of people, always finding himself among them and believing in their wisdom and strength.

In recollection of the arduous days when he was leading the Korean revolution full of ordeals to victory, he made the following impressive remarks:

"During the war, I once visited Rakwon and attended the Party-cell general meeting at the casting shop of the Rakwon Machine Plant. One of the two women Party members boosted my confidence, when she said: 'Premier, don't worry. If we win the battle, rehabilitation and construction will be quite easy. In two to three years we restored everything the Japanese imperialists had utterly destroyed, and we got along well, didn't we? When the war is over, we will carry out the reconstruction again and be well off, so don't worry too much.' I could not sleep a wink that night. I will never forget what that comrade said throughout my life. On my way back in the car, I thought she was quite right, and I was more firmly convinced that our Party would definitely win victory because we had the working class with such a strong will."

The Leader went to the Kangson Steel Plant to open the Chollima era as we see today, and told the workers there about the difficult situation of the country. At that time the working class rose and gave play to its fortitude. Recalling this later, the Leader had this to say:

"...The workers shouted their agreement, and every one of them was resolved to carry out any task, however difficult. They asked me to send them factionalists such as Choe Chang Ik and his like so that they could throw them into their electric furnace. There again we gained strength."

True, the Leader always believed in the people, held them boundlessly dear and deeply loved them. The people on their part waged a staunch struggle, always putting the infinite trust in the Leader, revering him and entrusting their destiny entirely to him with a conviction that his leadership alone brings them a life worth living, happiness, victory and glory.

The wise guidance of the Leader and the strength of the entire people rallied as one around him were precisely the source of strength that gave rise to the Chollima movement and a firm guarantee of all their victories.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the Leader the Chollima movement developed in depth into a great revolutionary movement of millions of the working people of our country, a movement that accelerates socialist revolution and socialist construction greatly, sweeping away all the backward things in all domains of economy, culture, ideology and morality and effecting uninterrupted mass innovation. The Leader defined this movement as the general line of our Party in socialist construction.

Indeed, the Chollima movement, the general line of our Party set forth by the Leader in socialist construction, has opened the correctest way of hastening our socialist construction to the maximum and set a practical example of what one should rely on in the building of socialism and communism and how one should carry it on.

The heroic working class and all working people in our country, more tightly holding the reins of Chollima put in their hands by the Leader, are now applying new spurs to the galloping Chollima in an effort to carry into practice ahead of the set time the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan put forth by the Leader.

Li Chan Sun

Intensification and Modernization of Vegetable Culture

On Co-operative Farms in Suburbs of Pyongyang

Now many co-operative farms in the suburbs of Pyongyang harvest 250 to 300 tons of vegetables from each *chongbo* of those sloping fields which produced 0.5 ton of panic or Indian millet at most in the pre-liberation days.

This success owes to the sprinkler irrigation system introduced widely according to the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the course of his on-the-spot guidance to co-operative farms in the suburbs of Pyongyang in October 1965, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, always solicitous to improve our people's dietary life, analyzed and understood the actual conditions of vegetable growing on these farms and instructed to grow vegetables in sloping fields instead of those along the Taedong-gang River.

And he taught that if sprinkler irrigation is introduced in vegetable fields, it is possible to do stable vegetable farming protecting vegetables from flood and drought and to increase the per-*chongbo* output sharply.

Basing himself upon a scientific analysis of the climatic conditions and biological features of vegetables in our country, the respected and beloved Leader showed a new way to reap high and stable harvest of vegetables.

Those co-operative farms which introduced the sprinkler irrigation system use the system not only for watering vegetables but also for applying fertilizer and other agricultural chemicals.

Thus, vegetables have become completely free from drought and flood damages and their output has gone up year by year.

The Changchon Co-operative Farm gathers in 270-300 tons of vegetables from each *chongbo* of vegetable field.

The sprinkler irrigation system also renders it possible to do solid vegetable farming.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

...To raise the utilization of vegetable fields, we should produce not only two crops of vegetables but also four, if possible, five crops....

Faithfully following the teaching of the Leader, the agricultural working people in Pyongyang have introduced the method of solid farming and are producing fresh vegetables all the year round.

The Rihyon Co-operative Farm produces through solid culture on an average 90 tons of celery cabbage in spring, 50 tons of cucumber in summer and 160 tons of celery cabbage in autumn per *chongbo*.

Vegetable growing has been intensified and modernized not only in co-operative farms in the suburbs of Pyongyang but also in all rural areas of the country and our people are supplied with fresh vegetables in all seasons.

Pak Ju Sol

Uninterrupted Innovation in Pelagic Fishing

The pelagic fishing grounds are now astir with fierce fishing operations of our fishermen boundlessly loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We should increase our catch of fish by further cementing the material-technical foundations of the fishing industry, making wide use of advanced fishing methods and developing inshore and pelagic fishing in a big way."

The Red fishermen started pelagic fishing early this year winning their way among icebergs. They are now carrying on fierce fishing operations with a firm resolve to fulfil their fish catch plan for this year before September 9 and their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year.

The fishermen of Double Chollima trawler No. 172 of the Wonsan Fishery have already caught 12,000 tons of fish and thus made a fresh innovation in our trawling. They catch 130 tons of fish on an average a day by conducting a mobile fishing operation of giving precedence to fish shoal detection and catching large shoals of fish in a concentrated manner.

The fishermen of medium trawler No. 102 of the Sinpo Fishery carried out their first half year plan at 113 per cent far ahead of schedule, by conducting active operations with fishing nets suited to the characteristics of the fishing grounds and the varieties of fish. Expanding and enriching this experience, they catch more than 100 tons of fish every day.

Especially, the fishermen of Double Chollima trawler No. 051 and trawler No. 058 of the Chongjin Fishery exceed their daily fish catch plan twice or thrice, applying new fishing methods.

The fishermen of all-purpose boat No. 209 of the Rajin Fishery also catch a lot of fish, conducting gill-net fishing and trawling.

Inspired by the grand prospect of the new Six-Year Plan set forth by the fatherly Leader, our Red fishermen who have turned out on the pelagic fishing grounds are having a rich haul every day through fierce fishing operations, to overfulfil their combat assignment earlier than anyone else.

Kang Du Chon

Taking to heart the instruction of the fatherly Leader to supply the people with more fish, pelagic fishing workers of the Kim Chaek Fishery catch a lot of fish and unload it in good time

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on the Result of Official Visit of Algerian Government Delegation Headed by Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the National Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

A Korea-Algeria joint communique on the result of the official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of an Algerian government delegation headed by Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the National Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, was issued in Pyongyang on August 17.

The joint communique reads:

Upon the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, an important government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the National Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs, paid an official friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from August 6 to 13, 1971.

Premier Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the Algerian government delegation for many hours. The talk took place in a friendly and amicable atmosphere.

The Algerian delegation visited Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution and source of inspiration to the entire Korean people.

The delegation also inspected factories, cooperative farms and cultural establisments in Pyongyang, Sariwon and Hamhung.

The Algerian delegation was accorded enthusiastic and particularly warm hospitality everywhere it went.

The welcome and hospitality are another manifestation of the profound feelings of friendship uniting the fraternal Korean and Algerian peoples.

During the visit, important talks took place in a fraternal atmosphere between the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Attending the talks from the Korean side were Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Major General Pak Jung Guk of the Korean People's Army; Chang Ryol, Li Gyu Ul and Chon Myong Su, Directors of Departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Hwang Jun Mo, Councillor of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Algeria; and Kim Hyong Ryul, chief of a section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Attending the talks from the Algerian side were Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the National Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ambassador Abdelmalek Benhabyles, Deputy Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ambassador Omar Oussedik, General Inspector of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Taleb Bendiab Chaib, Ambassador of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to China; Messaoud Ait Chaalal, Ambassador of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to Belgium; Major of the Algerian National People's Army Kamal Abdelrahim; Ambassador Belkacem Benyahia, Member of the Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ambassador Abdelhamid Adjali, Acting Director of Political Affairs Department and Director of the Asian and Latin-American Affairs Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Lieutenant Hrireche Mohamed; Councillor Hocine Djoudi, Member of the Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Abdel Kader Benkaci, Director of the Arab Countries Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Bachir Ould Rouis, Director of the Department for Economic and Financial Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mohamed Bilaed, Councillor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Hamid Larbi Si Abdallah, Member of the Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

At the talks, views were exchanged on the situation of the two countries, on further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and on other questions of common concern. A complete unanimity of views was reached on the important questions characterizing the international situation.

The Korean side warmly hailed the great successes attained by the Algerian people under the correct leadership of the National Council of Revolution headed by Chairman Houari Boumedienne, their outstanding Leader.

The Algerian people, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, have nationalized the enterprises owned by foreign monopolies and are continuing with the struggle for economic and social progress, building an independent national economy and national culture on the basis of the principles of national independence and socialism.

The Korean side highly appreciated the position of the Algerian government and people that, firmly adhering to the principles of the anti-imperialist struggle, are resolutely struggling against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Zionist aggressors in particular, and for the liberation of Palestine and defence of the national dignity of the Arab peoples. The Korean side congratulated the Algerian people upon their action for the liberation and unity of Africa.

Energetically opposing the policies of aggression and war of the imperialists and old and new colonialists, Algeria actively supports and encourages the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of all the revolutionary peoples of the world and expresses active solidarity with them.

The Algerian side warmly hailed the miraculous change in which the Korean people under the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, their outstanding Leader, have turned in a very short span of time their country, once backward, into a socialist industrial state with full political sovereignty and independent national economy, powerful self-defence capabilities and brilliant national culture.

All these successes are attributable to the policy based on the *Juche* idea founded by Premier Kim Il Sung, which is run through with independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence.

The Algerian side highly appreciated the determination and capacity of the Korean people to smash, as in the past, all kinds of aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and their agents.

Effecting the great revolutionary upsurge, the Korean people are attaining brilliant successes in all domains of economic construction and national defence upbuilding under the banner of Chollima, the national symbol.

The Algerian delegation expressed full support to the 8-point programme for national salvation put forth in April 1971 by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the just line clarified once again by Premier Kim Il Sung on August 6, 1971 for the acceleration of the peaceful reunification of Korea without interference of any outside forces.

The Algerian delegation expressed firm solidarity with the south Korean people in their struggle against imperialism and fascism and for liberation and reunification of their fatherland. The delegation reclarified its stand for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea, stopping the interference of the United Nations in the internal affairs of Korea and dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the existing relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Algeria and decided to further strengthen and develop them in all the political, economic, technical and cultural fields.

Considering that the international situation keeps developing in favour of the peoples fighting for national liberation and socialism and to the disadvantage of imperialism and the reactionary forces, both sides expressed the firm determination to energetically unfold the struggle against imperialism and old and new colonialism for the consolidation of the national independence and equality among countries, the victory of the just cause of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and for world peace.

Expressing firm solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples in their resistance war against imperialism and for national salvation, both sides will bend all efforts to put an end to the war of aggression in Indochina and for the total and unconditional withdrawal of all the U.S. troops and those of its allies.

Both sides scathingly exposed and condemned the intrigues of "two Chinas" or "one China and one Taiwan" brewed by the U.S. imperialists occupying Taiwan, an integral part of the People's Republic of China. Both sides firmly supported the Chinese people in their struggle for liberating Taiwan province from foreign occupation.

Sternly condemning the vicious machinations of the imperialists and their accomplices who are attempting to strangle the resistance movement of the Palestinian people in the Near and Middle East, both sides reaffirmed their full solidarity with the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples in their struggle against Zionism, the tool of imperialism in this area.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa and other African peoples in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and support the African independent states in their struggle for defending and consolidating national sovereignty and for building a new society.

Both sides resolutely support the struggle of the Cuban people who are successfully building socialism, smashing the incessant manoeuvres of aggression and subversion of the U.S. imperialists. Both sides warmly hail the anti-imperialist struggle successfully waged by the peoples on the Latin-American continent.

Korea and Algeria firmly believe that imperialism is going downhill and that all the revolutionary peoples should unite and further strengthen the front of common struggle to hasten the final ruin of imperialism.

Both sides pointed out with satisfaction that the current visit of the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea marks an important stage in further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and two peoples and makes a great contribution to the strengthening of the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

The government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic expressed sincere thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung and to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the very warm and fraternal welcome accorded it.

Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika invited His Excellency Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to visit Algeria.

This invitation was accepted with pleasure and the date of visit will be decided later.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

U.S. Imperialists and Japanese Militarists Must Give Up at Once All Their Aggressive Machinations against the Korean People and Pull out of South Korea Unconditionally and Totally

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on August 17 denouncing the criminal plots hatched by the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique at the "fifth south Korea-Japan regular ministerial council meeting" and the "third general meeting of the South Korea-Japan Cooperation Committee" for their conspiracy and collusion.

The statement says:

Lately the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique, at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, are strengthening their criminal conspiracy and collusion and the Japanese militarist forces are further speeding up their re-invasion of south Korea in every way.

The so-called "fifth south Korea-Japan regular ministerial council meeting" held in Tokyo between August 10 and 11 and the "third general meeting of the South Korea-Japan Cooperation Committee" held earlier opened wide the way for the Japanese militarist forces to infiltrate into south Korea on a full scale and establish their colonial domination and openly hatched criminal plots to intensify still more preparations for a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the "fifth south Korea-Japan regular ministerial council meeting" and the "third general meeting of the South Korea-Japan Cooperation Committee" and in the "joint communiques" made public after these meetings, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique palavered that they will "establish a new system of cooperation" in accordance with the requirements of the "Nixon doctrine" and the "Japanese side will make all positive and effective efforts in case the south Korean side is in danger," thereby fully disclosing the aggressive ambition of the Japanese militarists against south Korea and, further, Asian countries and the country-selling, treacherous nature of the south Korean puppet clique.

This shows that the collusion between the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique has entered a dangerous stage in which it is being intensified on a fuller scale in all fields, military, political and economic.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce this criminal scheming of the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique wirepulled by U.S. imperialism as an open challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

Today the U.S. imperialists, having sustained repeated setbacks in the execution of their policy of aggression towards Asia, are ever more feverishly stepping up the sinister machinations to attain their aggressive ambition with ease chiefly by means of "making Asians fight Asians" with the mobilization of the Japanese militarist forces and other Asian satellite countries and puppets.

Some time ago the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries cooked up the "agreement on the return of Okinawa," Agnew, the fascist warmaniac of U.S. imperialism, and Sato, the boss of Japanese militarism, crept into south Korea simultaneously and held confabs with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and, following this, U.S. defence secretary Laird toured Japan and south Korea, working hard to perfect the "U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint operation system." This is a clear expression of the ever intensified manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese militarists, availing themselves of the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism, are ever more openly scheming to dispatch their aggressor forces to the Korean front and stepping up their infiltration into south Korea in various fields, harboring a delusion to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

At the recent "fifth south Korea-Japan regular ministerial council meeting" alone, the Japanese militarists decided to invest anew hundreds of millions of dollars of capital in south Korea under the unctuous name of "aid" and the south Korean puppet clique to introduce Japanese monopoly capital in an unrestricted way in the future to barter away the country and the nation to the Japanese master lock, stock and barrel.

The recent "fifth south Korea-Japan regular ministerial council meeting" disclosed in all nakedness the ambition of the Japanese militarists to intensify their political, economic and military infiltration into south Korea and, using it as a stepping stone, to invade China and other Asian countries.

All facts clearly show to what a dangerous extent the desperate schemings of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and their dual lackey, the south Korean puppet clique, against the peoples of Korea and many other Asian countries have gone today.

The U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique must stop running riot without discretion.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will never tolerate any machination of the enemies encroaching upon the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation and hampering the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Holding high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, unite firm with the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world and continue to wage a staunch struggle to smash at every step the war machinations of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and their lackey, the south Korean puppet clique, achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea and defend peace in Asia and the world.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists must give up at once all their aggressive machinations against the Korean people and pull out of south Korea unconditionally and totally.

If the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, ignoring both the lessons of history and the stark reality of today, throw themselves on to the road of new adventurous war of aggression in the end, they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves never to revive.

Let Us Pull Down the Barrier between the North and South and Connect the Blood Relationship of the Nation!

Our correspondents and foreign correspondents who came to cover a historical event crowded around the meeting hall of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission where messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations were to have their first contact at the proposal of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of our country. And it was not an unexpected scene.

For the long period of 26 years since the nation was bisected due to the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the split families, relatives and friends have been left utterly in the dark as to each other's fate, far from meeting each other. And now the first contact was to be made between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations for free travel and correspondence between families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south, for finding out families and arranging their reunion.

At last the appointed time came: 12 sharp, August 20!

Through the northern and southern doors of the meeting hall of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission entered the messengers, 2 each from our Red Cross Society and the South Korean Red Cross Society and walked towards each other.

It was only at that moment that south Korean correspondents made their appearance. Afraid of the contact of the south Korean correspondents with our correspondents, the south Korean rulers had not permitted them to show up at the place of the contact of the messengers of the two Red Cross organisations some time earlier.

"We are glad to see you, fellow countrymen," the messengers sent by the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea said the first greetings and firmly took hands of the messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

The handshake of the north and south Korean compatriots, how many years have passed since they had it last!

What sincere efforts we have made for the realisation of north-south contact!

Let us make the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from south Korea and reunify the fatherland independently, on democratic principles and by peaceful means by the efforts of the Korean people themselves without interference of outside forces. If a general election throughout north and south Korea is infeasible for them at this moment, let us set up a confederation of the north and south, leaving the political systems of north and south Korea intact, as a transitional step for solving urgent matters of common concern for the nation and gradually approaching complete reunification. If this is unacceptable to them, let us carry into practice economic and cultural intercourse and mutual visit of personages between north and south Korea, putting aside the political issues for the time being, in order to lessen the sufferings of national split even a little bit. If they are unwilling to accept even this, then let us take, at least, the humanitarian measure for the exchange of letters between the north and south Korean people. These had been our proposals.

But, each time the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique turned down our most fair and reasonable proposals acceptable to all and answered our tireless and sincere efforts each time with an aggressive provocation.

Thus, our people have lived an abnormal life since the liberation up to this day when a new generation has grown up, in which the parents and children, husbands and wives, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south have been unable to write to each other, not to speak of failure to attain the reunification of the country. But now our sincere efforts began to bear their fruits at last, and the road of talks has been opened to discuss the questions of realising contacts between the family members, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south and arranging their reunion, though it is no more than a step towards the solution of the minimum humanitarian question, and the first contact has been realised. What a good and glad thing it is!

The messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society also firmly took the hands of our messengers, saying "I am glad, too."

Cameramen were busy taking pictures of the historical scene.

According to the procedures agreed upon beforehand, the messengers of the two sides ascertained each other's credentials.

Our messengers handed to the messengers of the other side the letter from Chairman of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society to President of the South Korean Red Cross Society and received from them the text of the statement of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

The messengers of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society again firmly shook hands of the messengers of the other side, saying: We may have to meet often in the future to fulfil the liaison mission between the two Red Cross organisations.

The messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society also took hands of our messengers.

With this ended the first contact between the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations.

The day's first contact of the messengers of the two Red Cross organisations, though it lasted only a few minutes, proceeded in a warm atmosphere of compatriotic love.

The barrier between north and south Korea must be pulled down. With no machination can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, stem this rushing torrents of contact between the north and south flowing with the unanimous desire of the 40 million Korean people.

Kim Jong Shin

Messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations meet and exchange documents at Panmunjom

Statement of Chairman of Central Committee of DPRK Red Cross Society

We Heartily Hope That First Contact between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Will Help towards Opening the Way to Peaceful National Reunification in Future

Son Song Pil, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made public the following statement on August 20 in connection with the fact that documents of the Red Cross organisations of north and south Korea were formally exchanged at 12 on August 20 at Panmunjom by the messengers of the two Red Cross organisations.

The statement reads:

Our original letter to President of the South Korean Red Cross Society dated August 14, 1971, and the text of the statement of President of the South Korean Red Cross Society dated August 12, 1971, were formally exchanged at 12 on August 20 at Panmunjom by the messengers of the two Red Cross organisations of north and south Korea amid the unanimous attention of the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over.

We are very happy over this resumption of direct contact between the north and south, which has been broken for 26 years since the country was bisected.

The formal realization of direct contact between the Red Cross organisations of north and south Korea today denotes that the question of establishing contacts between the north and south, a question which the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently raised as one of the fair and aboveboard means of joining the severed blood veins of the fellow countrymen and achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, has at last entered the stage of solution.

We hope from the bottom of our hearts that this first contact will help towards opening the way to the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the cherished desire of the entire people of north and south Korea, in future.

Now that the two Red Cross organisations of north and south Korea have exchanged their official documents, the first and foremost question confronting us is to hold at an early date preliminary talks for preparations of talks between the representatives of the Red Cross organisations of north and south Korea, as unanimously confirmed in our letter and in the statement of President of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

We proposed already in our letter dated August 14 that preliminary talks between the representatives of the Red Cross organisations of north and south Korea be held at Panmunjom within September and that as the items of the agenda to be discussed at full-dress talks between the Red Cross organisations of north and south Korea the following three questions be discussed; the question of realizing free travel and mutual visits of the family members, relatives and friends separated from each other in the north and south, the question of conducting free exchange of letters between them and the question of looking for the separated family members and arranging their meeting.

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hopes that as a matter of course, there will be an affirmative reply from the South Korean Red Cross Society to these proposals of ours.

Invincible Is the Revolutionary Cause of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification Guided by the Great Juche Idea of the Leader

Two years have passed since the south Korean revolutionaries, the revolutionary soldiers loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the great Marxist-Leninist, organized in south Korea through the arduous yet glorious revolutionary struggle the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist Party guided by the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader and adopted and made public the Party's militant Manifesto and Programme.

The formation of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the adoption of its Manifesto and Programme in accordance with the idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party were a historic event of epochal significance in the development of the south Korean revolution, an organic component of the Korean revolution.

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said with regard to the formation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a unified Marxist-Leninist Party, one of the most significant successes scored in the course of the development of the south Korean revolutionary movement:

"The Revolutionary Party for Reunification, as a unified Marxist-Leninist Party, a party of the working class, was born of an arduous revolutionary struggle of the revolutionaries and people in south Korea against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. With the emergence of the Marxist-Leninist Party of the working class, broad masses of the oppressed and exploited people in south Korea have come to have a genuine defender of their class and national interests, and the south Korean people have come to possess a reliable political general staff in their revolutionary battle for freedom and liberation."

The development of the revolutionary movement in south Korea urgently called for the formation of a militant Marxist-Leninist Party since long ago.

Only under the guidance of a Marxist-Leninist Party, their organized vanguard detachment, is it possible for the working class and the toiling masses to free themselves completely from exploitation and oppression and build a new society.

A Marxist-Leninist Party arms the entire masses of the people including the working class with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, bands them together close around him, advances the struggle programme, the embodiment of the Leader's revolutionary ideas, defines the clear-cut prospect of the revolution and the path of struggle for the masses of the people, works out scientific strategy and tactics with the Leader's revolutionary ideas as its guideline and organizes and mobilizes the masses of the people to the revolutionary struggle.

The historical experiences gained in the south Korean revolutionary movement show that without a revolutionary political Party fighting with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung as its guiding compass and without its unified leadership is it entirely impossible for the south Korean people to emerge victorious from the revolutionary struggle.

After liberation the masses of the people in south Korea effected a remarkable upsurge in their struggle but failed to lead it to victory because the guidance of a Party with the revolutionary cores armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader was not guaranteed. After the Korean war, too, favourable situation was created on several occasions before and after the April 19 Popular Uprising in 1950. It was, however, impossible to actively take advantage of the favourable situation and thus lead the revolutionary movement to victory because a revolutionary Party was not solidly built up and the unified guidance was not given to the revolutionary struggle of the people.

The failure to form a revolutionary Party guided by the Leader's great revolutionary ideas proved an essential weak point in the development of the revolutionary movement in south Korea. Whenever the people sustained a setback in their struggle, they felt thirst for the appearance of a revolutionary Party.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification was built precisely in reflection of such lawful demand for development of the revolutionary movement in south Korea.

Now that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a unified Marxist-Leninist Party with the great idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as its guiding idea and with the lines and policies set forth by him as its strategy and tactics, was solidly built up, the south Korean working class and people came to have an invincible vanguard detachment, a reliable General Staff of revolution, that is capable of overthrowing U.S. imperialism and its stooges and leading the national-liberation, people's democratic revolution to victory in south Korea and the south Korean revolutionaries and revolutionary organizations became able to guide steadfastly the revolutionary struggle and lead the masses of the people to victory in accordance with the Marxist-Leninist strategic and tactical principles under any complex circumstances.

With the adoption of the Party's Manifesto and Programme embodying the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the south Korean revolutionaries and people came to have the explicit guide to action which shows the way ahead of their struggle and became able to advance the revolutionary movement and further accelerate its development along the path indicated by the Manifesto and Programme.

True, the formation of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the publication of its Manifesto and Programme marked a new stage in the struggle of the south Korean people to sweep away U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and accomplish the south Korean revolution and was a great event that holds a brilliant place in history of struggle of the Korean people for reunifying the country and winning the nation-wide victory of the revolution by the internal forces.

The formation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the adoption of its militant Manifesto and Programme were a triumph and fruition of the original lines and policies of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on building a Marxist-Leninist Party in south Korea.

Basing himself on the great *Juche* idea, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly illumined the path to be followed by the south Korean revolution long ago, and made clear the line and policy of building a unified Marxist-Leninist Party in south Korea, as an important component of his strategic thought.

He showed the clear-cut orientation and lines on all problems arising in building a unified Marxist-Leninist Party—the questions of establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party, the fundamental principle of Party building, of bringing up the leading cores and of their role, of the class basis of the Party and of combining Party building with the mass movement and tempering the Party organizations through the struggle and so on.

Strictly in accordance with the correct organizational line of the Party advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and drawing on his experiences gained in Party building in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the south Korean revolutionaries infinitely loyal to him pushed ahead energetically with the work of building the Party by pulling through all descriptions of hardships, successfully laid the organizational and ideological foundations of the Party and its mass basis and then eventually organized the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and adopted its Manifesto and Programme. As a result, the great plan of the Leader for building a revolutionary Party in south Korea was splendidly translated into effect.

The political stand of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and its aims of struggle were definitely clarified in its Manifesto and Programme.

As is made clear enough in its Manifesto, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification is a unified Marxist-Leninist Party in south Korea that takes the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for its only guiding idea and has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle established by the Leader and it is the genuine guiding force that is rooted among the broad masses of the people including workers and peasants, defends their interests and leads the national-liberation revolution and people's democratic revolution to victory.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung declared in its Manifesto that its ultimate objective is to build socialist and communist society and that its immediate objective is to carry out a people's democratic revolution for driving out U.S. imperialism from south Korea, overthrowing fascist rule, toppling corrupt colonial and semi-feudal social system and setting up a people's democratic system in south Korea and, further, to accomplish the great cause of national reunification, the supreme task of the nation.

Accordingly, in its Programme consisting of 12 articles the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution put forward by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung were correctly stipulated and his great revolutionary idea of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and his anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. idea were thoroughly embodied.

In its Programme the Revolutionary Party for Reunification set forth the task of liquidating the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and establishing a people's government and the struggle task of effecting the democratization of the socio-political life, enforcing democratic reforms and improving the life of the people in south Korea. And in its Programme the Party clarified the question of achieving the peaceful reunification of the fatherland in reliance on the internal forces of the nation and the question of fully embodying the great *Juche* idea of the Leader in all the political, economic, cultural and military domains.

This patently shows that the Programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification is a revolutionary and militant programme which embodies thoroughly the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in all realms and that it is a revolutionary and scientific literature which reflects concentrically the objective demands for the development of the south Korean revolution and the urgent desire of the people.

Hence, the Programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification is the common political programme of all the patriotic democratic forces in south Korea in their struggle against the colonial rule by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the democratic development of society and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and it shows them a common goal of their struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said:

"What is most important in strengthening the Party is to establish the unitary ideological system throughout the Party and, on this basis, continue to ensure the solid unity and cohesion of the Party ranks." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 118.)

Today the leading functionaries and members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the supreme brain of the Korean revolution, as the peerless hero and as the sun of the nation, regard it as a great honour and pride to become his soldiers and devote their all to the struggle for carrying his lines and policies into practice, taking his great *Juche* idea for the one and only guiding idea. They are now deeply studying the immortal works of the Leader to master them and are energetically conducting the political propaganda work of explaining and bringing home them to the broad sections of the masses. And they are fighting to defend and guard the Leader politically and ideologically in defiance of any sacrifice.

Upholding its militant Manifesto and Programme, the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the patriotic-minded people of broad circles are carrying on vigorously and unflinchingly the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle in the teeth of the enemy's brutal fascist suppression.

Today in south Korea the powerful anti-war, anti-fascist democratization struggle—a struggle to frustrate ever more undisguised manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for unleashing a new war and to effect the democratization of south Korean society—and the mass struggle of the workers and peasants for their right to existence have become more vigorous than ever before. This is precisely a glaring evidence of the unyielding light of the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, advanced the lines and policies for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution. In order to carry them into effect the south Korean revolutionaries and the people now have to fulfil, under the banner of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the General Staff guided by the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the task of waging all the more staunchly the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, foil the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists and overthrow their bootlickers and the task of carrying out a people's democratic revolution in south Korea and thus attaining the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The revolutionary situation is getting ripe with every passing day in south Korea. The Revolutionary Party for Reunification that is training its nuclei and consolidating its organizations through the hard-fought struggle will build the revolutionary forces into the invincible ranks and bring the struggle of the south Korean people to a fresh upsurge, following the pre-eminent lines and policies formulated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the south Korean revolution and the national reunification.

There are, needless to say, manifold difficulties in the way of the south Korean revolutionaries and people since their enemy is the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction. But invincible is their revolutionary cause as long as the immortal *Juche* idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly lights up the path to be followed by them in their struggle and as long as they receive the powerful support and encouragement from the revolutionary base established in the northern half of the Republic under the wise guidance of the Leader.

Under the banner of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, their revolutionary vanguard party, the south Korean revolutionaries—the revolutionary soldiers faithful to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—and the patriotic-minded people will march forward with vigor, crush every desperate machination of the enemy and thus win the final victory of the revolution.

Li Jip

JOINT RELEASE

on Result of Visit of Government Delegation of Somali Democratic Republic to DPRK

A joint release on the result of the visit of the government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was made public on August 19 in Pyongyang.

The joint release said:

At the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic led by His Excellency Mr. Omar Arteh Ghalib, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Somali Democratic Republic, paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from August 12 to 18, 1971.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic and had a friendly talk with its members during its stay in Korea.

The delegation visited Mangyongdae, the place near and dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people, and looked round factories and cultural institutions in Pyongyang city and Hamhung city and had friendly meeting with the Korean people.

The delegation was accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people wherever it went.

Talks were held between Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Omar Arteh Ghalib, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Somali Democratic Republic, during its visit.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were: Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Jong Myon, Section Chief of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Present at the talks from the Somali side were: Omar Arteh Ghalib, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Mohamed Mohamud Garad, Section Chief of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Nadif Ali Hassan, Private Secretary for the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

At the talks held in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship both sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Somali Democratic Republic and various other questions of common interest and came to a complete agreement of views on the questions.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the Somali people on the successes they have made under the correct leadership of their outstanding Leader Major General Mohamed Siad Barre in the struggle for the independent development of the country, valiantly repulsing all kinds of subversive and conspiratorial manoeuvres by the imperialists and the domestic reactionaries. The Korean side highly appreciated the fact that the Somali people are resolutely fighting against the machinations of aggression and intervention by the imperialists and the old and new colonialists, while carrying out various democratic and progressive reforms and measures, advancing along the road of socialism after the victory of the October 21st 1969 revolution.

The Korean side expressed firm solidarity with the Government and people of the Somali Democratic Republic that actively support the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the world revolutionary peoples, while pursuing an anti-imperialist, peace-loving foreign policy, and held that the question of the unification of the Somali people and the maintenance of territorial integrity of their country should be left to the Somali people themselves without any interference of outside forces.

The Somali side warmly congratulated the Korean people on the fact that under the wise leadership of the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung they have creditably embodied his revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, in all fields and thus turned in a short span of time their once-backward country into an advanced socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, a firm independent national economy, a mighty self-defence power and a brilliant national culture. It also highly appreciated the fact that they now keep up the great revolutionary upsurge of Chollima march on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding and are brilliantly fulfilling the first year's assignments of the grandiose Six-Year Plan.

The Somali side expressed its full support to the 8-point national-salvation programme advanced by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in April 1971 in order to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by the Korean people themselves without the interference of any outside forces and to the just line of national reunification once again elucidated by Premier Kim Il Sung on August 6, 1971.

Expressing their happiness over the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries rapidly strengthening and developing after the victory of the revolution and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic in Somalia, the two sides agreed to strengthen their political support and economic cooperation, conduct the exchange of delegations in various fields and exchange experiences with each other in order to further develop the good relations.

Unanimously recognizing that the present international situation is developing continually in favour of the peoples fighting for socialism and national liberation and to the disadvantage of the forces of imperialism and reaction, the two sides expressed their firm determination to fight on more vigorously against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for the victory of the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, in unity with the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and all other parts of the world.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the present visit of the government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea marked an epochal occasion in further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries and made a great contribution to strengthening the solidarity among the Asian and African peoples.

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Omar Arteh Ghalib invited Minister of Foreign Affairs Ho Dam of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to visit Somalia.

This invitation was accepted with pleasure and it was agreed that the date of his visit would be fixed later.

The leader and members of the Somali government delegation expressed their profound gratitude to His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the fraternal welcome and generous hospitality accorded them during their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Over 50,000 Peasants and Civilians in Kwangju County, Kyonggi Province, Rise in Mass Revolt

against Tyranny and Plunder by Puppet Clique, Stooges of U.S. Imperialists

More than 50,000 poor peasants and civilians in Kwangju county, Kyonggi Province, rose on August 10 in a mass revolt against tyranny and harsh and brazen pillage by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of the U.S. imperialists, according to reports from Seoul.

At around 9:30 on the morning of August 10 peasants and civilians rose in a revolt and stormed the so-called "Seoul city office for the management of the Kwangju district" in the puppet Kwangju county office. Bitterly denouncing the crimes of the puppet villains, they destroyed the office building of the scoundrels and furniture there and burned up all predatory documents there. Inflicting severe punishment upon the puppet police scoundrels bent on suppression, the revolters set fire to the police box and 7 police cars.

The revolters fought stubbornly for 8 hours till evening in the teeth of downpour, chanting slogans "Give us the building site gratis" and "Exempt taxes."

The mass revolt of the peasants and civilians in Kwangju county is an eruption of their pent-up resentment against the misrule and tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, and a determined resistance of the people, who are going in rags and hungry and undergoing immeasurable sufferings, left without any shelter or food, against the harsh pillage by the enemy.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, most vicious bandits, deprived peasants there of their land and granted it as home sites to those who had been expelled from Seoul after being stripped of everything and demanded them to pay for it 10,000-16,000 won. To cap all this, the beasts levied stupendous amount of taxes upon them.

The revolters who rose in a massive struggle for the right to existence staged a mass demonstration, holding the placard reading "Stop profiteering by selling at 10,000 won the land bought up at 100 won." They thronged to the enemy office and severely punished the scoundrels.

The revolt of more than 50,000 peasants and civilians turned Kwangju into a scene of fierce resistance.

Over 5,000 revolters who fought fierce battles destroying the enemy's office, marched to Seoul to fight pointblank against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Utterly discomfited by the sky-high spirit of the revolters who were riding in more than 10 buses and trucks captured from the enemy, holding sticks, bottles and stones in their hands, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits ran riot in suppressing them by hastily mobilizing more than 1,000 puppet police scoundrels. The bandits frantically fired tear gas shells to disperse the fighting peasants and civilians.

The revolters relentlessly struggled in an indomitable fighting spirit, fighting a fierce stone-hurling battle against the enemy. In the fierce battle the revolters knocked down many puppet police scoundrels, the reports said.

Quisling's Jargon Full of Lies and Deceits

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, a faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism, held what he called "commemoration of the day of restoration" on August 15 and made a sort of "commemorative address." In his "commemorative address," traitor Pak Jung Hi let loose again a string a ridiculous jargon about "self-sustenance" and "territorial reunification" to make it appear that he was making an "effort" to that end.

This jargon of traitor Pak Jung Hi full of lies and deceits from start to finish is nothing else but a subterfuge to dampen the south Korean people's ever mounting spirit of anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle and their ardent desire for the independent, peaceful reunification, fool and mock them and cover up his dirty colours as the dual lackey of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

Such a nefarious ulterior motive of traitor Pak Jung Hi was fully revealed when in the so-called "commemorative address" he said that he would strive to "maintain national identity," clamouring about "independence" and "self-sustenance."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, whenever opportunity occurs, implores for the perpetual occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, prattling that the "U.S. army should be nailed" in south Korea. And looking up to even as "father" the Japanese militarists who openly reveal an ambition of reaggression raving that Japan will "devour" south Korea "in a big way," he actively ushers the Japanese militarists into south Korea. He has thus reduced south Korea to a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

It is known to the world that traitor Pak Jung Hi is a dyed-in-the-wool dual lackey of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and a traitor the like of whom is hardly to be seen elsewhere in the world.

Such a dirty traitor blabs about a sort of "independence" or "identity." This suffices to patently show how brazen-facedly the south Korean puppet clique are acting to deceive and mock the south Korean people.

This time, too, the traitor Pak Jung Hi brought forward the so-called "peaceful reunification programme" devoid of any feasible measures.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi has been all along dead set against the reunification in deed and simply paid a lip-service to it. This time, too, he did nothing else but to give an empty talk on "peaceful reunification" and on the need to have "hope and courage" and did not put forward any concrete measures at all. This proves again that the "peaceful reunification programme" advocated by the Pak Jung Hi clique is but a downright lie and trick.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have each time answered with aggressive provocations all the realistic, fair and aboveboard proposals of the Government of the DPRK for the independent, peaceful reunification, desperately opposing national reunification under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, but now they are jabbering about the "peaceful reunification" and the like. The reason for this trick is quite clear.

For their jusiness the national reunification proposals put forward by our Party and the Government of our Republic enjoy ever more active support from the peoples of the whole world today.

Our proposals command the unqualified support particularly from the south Korean people and give an immeasurable inspiration to their struggle. The south Korean people are fighting more and more vigorously for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country in defiance of the brutal fascist repression by the enemy.

Today in south Korea the ardent desire for joining the severed blood ties of the fellow countrymen and reunifying the country has turned into a powerful trend nothing can hold in check.

It is against such a background that the traitor Pak Jung Hi who has hampered the reunification in every way is making an empty talk about the "peaceful reunification" in an attempt to veil his foul colours.

Nothing on earth, however, can ever cover up the true colours of the traitor Pak Jung Hi as an opponent to reunification.

This can be seen from the fact that synchronizing with the jargon of the traitor Pak Jung Hi, the puppet prime minister and puppet foreign minister raved in chorus that the reunification "will be possible ten years later," "no hope should be pinned on the dialogue" or "any dialogue or talks" with north Korea should be "guarded against."

Nor is this all. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are, in fact, trying frantically to realize a pipe dream of achieving the "reunification by prevailing over communism," that is, of turning the whole of Korea into a colony of U.S. imperialism by means of a war, playing with the words "peaceful reunification" and under its signboard. In his "commemorative address," too, the traitor Pak Jung Hi gabbled about attaining the territorial reunification by "regaining" the territory of the northern half of Korea. This is nothing else but a criminal jargon meant to follow the war policy of U.S. imperialism and ignite a war against the northern half of the DPRK.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique can on no account deceive the south Korean people by such a clumsy trick played according to the crafty "peace strategy" of U.S. imperialism, nor can they ever hinder the struggle of the south Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"With no frantic manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists and their minions break the staunch fighting will of the Korean people to reunify the country." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 94.)

The Korean people will surely achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country by driving the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea, thwarting the scheme of Japanese militarism for reaggression, overthrowing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and shattering manoeuvres of the enemy.

An Byong Gwon

Historic "Fighters' Day" of Algerian People

The Algerian people mark the historic "Fighters' Day" amid the vigorous struggle to frustrate the aggressive scheme of the U.S.-led imperialists and their stooges, liquidate the evil aftermath of colonial rule and build a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state.

Sixteen years ago, on August 20, 1955, the Algerian National Liberation Army and the patriotic people conducted a large-scale offensive operation in the Constantine area and dealt severe blows at the French aggressor army and won a brilliant victory. In Algeria the day is celebrated as the "Fighters' Day" every year.

Taking up arms firmly in their hands and overcoming manifold obstacles and difficulties for a long period, the Algerian people finally defeated over 800,000 French aggressor troops actively backed by the U.S. imperialists.

The Algerian people thus decidedly put an end to the 130-odd-year-long brutal colonial rule of the French imperialists and won the country's independence in July 1962.

The armed struggle of the Algerian people and their brilliant victory in this struggle have proved once again that when the entire people rise up as one and fight to the end with arms in their hands, they can wipe out any imperialist aggressors. The Algerian people are a heroic people who knocked down powerful imperialism armed to the teeth by their armed struggle for the first time in Africa and achieved national independence.

Under the leadership of Chairman Houari Boumedienne, the Algerian people, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, are now scoring great successes in their struggle to thoroughly liquidate the evil aftermath of colonial rule left over by the imperialists and create a new life.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Economic independence is the material foundation for political independence. A country which is economically dependent on outside forces becomes a political satellite of other countries; an economically subjected nation cannot free itself from colonial slavery politically." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 537.)

Today the Algerian government has taken independent, positive steps to nationalize French imperialist oil monopoly companies and other foreign oil monopoly companies, thereby bringing about a favourable prospect for the development of the national economy.

The Algerian government and people are splendidly carrying out the Four-Year National Economic Development Plan (1970-1973) whose basic task is to consolidate the country's economic liberation and political independence and are actively pushing ahead with the "industrial revolution," "agricultural revolution" and "cultural revolution" under the militant slogan "Let us build a national economy on our own!"

To cope with the aggressive and war manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, Israeli Zionists, the Algerian government and people have markedly strengthened national defence power by taking positive measures to arm the youth, intensify the military training of civilians and reinforce the regular army.

The Algerian government and people, together with the Arab brothers, give active moral and material support to the Palestinian people in their struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of liberation, and express solidarity with the tri-continental peoples in their struggle for national independence and liberation and socialism.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the achievements attained by the Algerian people in the endeavour to build the foundations of socialism and voice active support for their anti-imperialist, independent position.

The Algerian government and people extend firm solidarity to the Korean people in their just struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression army out of south Korea and reunify the fatherland independently and this gives great encouragement to our people.

Our people treasure very much the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Algerian people formed in the course of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Particularly, the visit of a government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by Abdelaziz Boutelfika, Member of the National Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, to our country serves as an epoch-making momentum in further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. In the future, too, we will make positive efforts to further strengthen the bonds of friendship with the Algerian people.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Algerian people fresh successes in their struggle for the country's prosperity and development under the leadership of the National Council of Revolution and the government headed by Chairman Houari Boumedienne.

Chin Bang Hun

U.S. Imperialism—Most Cruel and Brutal Human Butcher in History of Mankind

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and most heinous imperialism of modern times, and it is the chieftain of world imperialism...There is no place on the earth to which U.S. imperialism has not stretched out its tentacles of aggression, and where U.S. imperialism sets foot the people always shed blood." ("Let Us Promote the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," p. 259.)

The whole history of the U.S. robbers covering more than 300 years since the piratic Anglo-Saxon racists set their foot on the new American continent early in the 17th century up to date was a criminal history marked by sanguinary, brutal human slaughter and most heinous aggression.

It is widely known to the world that after they crept into peaceful, fertile America in a brigandish way a pack of pirates, the ancestor of U.S. imperialism, exterminated hundreds of native tribes living there by the most cruel method, squeezed sweat and blood from and killed tens of millions of Negroes including over 20 million black slaves brought from other regions and continents in a burglarious way and set up a "kingdom of dollars" on piles of their skeletons and the sea of blood.

The brutal U.S. imperialists, the bloodsuckers accustomed to cruel and barbarous human slaughter and gangster-like aggression, came out of their den and committed more frantically human slaughter and aggression in other parts of the world including Mexico, the Philippines, China and Hawaii and Panama, making a blood-reeking disgraceful history.

Indeed, the U.S. imperialists are the human slaughterers, bloodsuckers and biped beasts that are most wicked and incomparably cruel from their ancestor.

The bestial U.S. imperialists are born human butchers and are brutal and savage by nature. In the period of imperialism, they appeared as more atrocious brutes and as the pattern of modern barbarians outshining Hitler; they adopted aggression and war as their state policy and as the basis of all their activities for the acquirement of maximum profit.

"The white stripes of the Stars and Stripes should be dyed black and the stars be replaced with a picture showing a skull and two bones laid crosswise under it"—this was the slogan the U.S. imperialists shouted when embarking upon the road of "world domination." "You should be merciless and skillful murderers"—this was the instructions the bosses of the U.S. imperialists gave to their mercenary troops to implement their slogan.

This slogan was put into action when the U.S. imperialists dropped atomic bombs upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki of Japan and brought the misery of A-bomb to mankind and was put into effect when the cutthroats indiscriminately bombed peaceable villages in West Irian and completely reduced 20,000 villages to ashes, sprayed typhus germs and converted it into a terrible infected area. Such horrible atrocities of U.S. imperialism were committed without letup in all parts of the world.

The atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist cannibals in the Korean war were heinous criminal acts to be cursed and condemned by the mankind of the whole world for good, as a most vicious crime against mankind and as an inexpressible disgrace to the posterity.

Dispatching their aggressive troops to Korea for aggressive war, the bosses of the U.S. imperialists ordered: "Kill all that moves and destroy all visible." The headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army also ordered: "Kill everyone! Don't let your hand tremble even when those who appear before you are children or old people. You will be fulfilling your duty as an American citizen by killing as many Koreans as possible."

The bestial U.S. imperialist aggression troops acted as ordered. To kill all, destroy all and burn all—this was their programme of action.

The brutal U.S. imperialist aggressor troops massacred our people at random and reduced our towns and villages to heaps of cinders with modern lethal weapons.

In Sinchon county of Korea alone, these cutthroats perpetrated a thrice-cursed atrocity of killing more than 35,000 innocent people, or a quarter of the total county's population, collectively and most brutally in a little over a month.

The blood-thirsty U.S. imperialist ogres killed Korean people at random, burying them alive, ripping open the abdomen of pregnant women, cutting out breasts of women, nailing foreheads and gouging out eyeballs.

The cruel U.S. imperialists perpetrated the most heinous, hair-raising atrocity which put even the beasts into the shade: they confined hundreds of mothers and children separately, gave gas-oline to those children who were crying for water, poured gasoline over the children and burnt them to death.

Indeed, the brutal, terrible murder committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea surpasses by far the blood-curdling murderous atrocities committed by Hitler.

That was why a French paper wrote: "The greatest atrocity in the 20th century was committed by the U.S. troops in Korea."

Even today the U.S. imperialists are committing all sorts of cruel and barbarous inhuman atrocities in south Korea.

Today all our people are burning with a revengeful thought to make the U.S. imperialist cutthroats, the 100-odd-year-old sworn enemy, pay the blood debt a hundred times, a thousand times heavier.

Today the brutal U.S. imperialist cannibals, the cursed vicious enemy of makind, are butchering for mere pastime people in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, the Near and Middle East, Africa and Latin America and various other parts of the world, fully revealing their true colour as modern barbarians.

Under the slogan "Kill all, destroy all and burn all!" the U.S. imperialist aggressors have converted South Vietnam into a showcase concentrically indicative of the crimes of the beasts of the 20th century. The devils frantically carry on indiscriminate bombing by "B-52" strategic bombers, burn mountains and villages by mobilizing the most dreadful modern weapons of mass destruction such as poison gas, toxic chemicals, Napalms, white phosphorous bombs, and kill people at random without reference to age and sex.

Owing to such atrocities of the U.S. imperialist barbarians, over 500,000 inhabitants got poisoned or died, 300,000 hectares of crops were destroyed and millions of domestic animals were killed in the southern and central regions of South Vietnam in the 20 months alone up to August 1967.

In particular, the U.S. imperialist beasts commit all sorts of inhuman atrocities against little children, old folks and women. As is widely known to the world, the beasts cruelly massacred hundreds of children, women and old men in Sonmi and Mirai. The U.S. imperialist beasts committed all manner of brutal atrocities without hesitation: they hung old men from trees and shot them to death, wrested little babies from the bosom of mothers and killed them, tearing off two legs or stabbing them with bayonets, killed babies bumping their heads against trees until they breathed their last, cut out the breasts of mothers and drove sticks into the privates and burnt them to death.

The U.S. imperialist beasts perpetrate such inhuman atrocities even in their "allied countries."

In Japan brutal U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are engrossed in criminal atrocities. They fired at running tram cars to kill time and cast away discharged cartridge in a planned way and shot to death a peasant who was collecting it. They rape women at random. In West Germany savage U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen in their twenties rape 60-year-old women.

Innumerable indeed are thrice-cursed cruel atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist beasts in different parts of the world.

The U.S. imperialists are not only the most wicked beasts and cutthroats in history but also the most ugly scoundrels of modern times corrupted and depraved morally to the extreme.

The U.S. imperialist beasts are the vicious common enemy of the whole mankind with whom we cannot live under the same sky. So long as the U.S. imperialist beasts remain on the globe, neither country nor nation can be free and peaceful.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"U.S. imperialism can still commit many crimes. But it is on the decline. Today when U.S. imperialism is behaving most outrageously, its vulnerability is more evident than ever before." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 525.)

Today the U.S. imperialists are carrying on aggression and brutal atrocities in all parts of the world more viciously, more brazen-facedly, more outrageously and more cunningly. This, however, does not show the mightiness of U.S. imperialism but indicates the last-ditch struggle of those faced with their final doom.

Where there is aggression, there is struggle and where there are brutal atrocities there are resentment and resistance.

Today the people of the world scathingly condemn the U.S. imperialists, brand them as the most heinous common enemy and as the murderer, and resolutely fight against their policy of aggression and war and against their brutal atrocities.

At present the U.S. imperialists are hit and dismembered in all parts of the world.

The U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of modern imperialism, who perpetrated so many atrocious crimes against the mankind of the world are being bogged down deep in the quagmire of ruin despite of their desperate struggle.

Thanks to the fierce anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the revolutionary peoples the world over the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy of the whole mankind, will be meted out more severe punishment than that Hitler and Tojo bandits suffered and be destroyed on this globe sooner or later.

Pak Ung Gil

THE PYONGYANG TIMES Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014-17744